

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.]

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1807.

[No. 2059.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the sale of the day.—All kinds of goods
of common or uncommon and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
named and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship MARY,
Henry Woodcock, Master;

Parten about three hundred
tons burthen, is a good vessel, &
will be ready to receive a cargo
in a few days.—For terms apply
to P. G. Marsteller.

Larson and Bowles.
We have for sale, on board our ship,
1807 British Liverpool Castle, for grates,
October 20.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from John
Spencer to the subscribers, made to secure
the payment of a certain sum of money
to Cuthbert Powell, will be sold for cash to the
highest bidder, at the dwelling-house on the
premises, on SATURDAY the 21st day of
November next.

Two Tracts of Land,

Living in the neighborhood of the Gum-Spring,
Loudoun county, adjoining each other and
lying on the lands of Thompson and Veitch
and Benjamin James, containing one hundred
and fifty two acres.—The sale will take place
at the above tract.

Israel Lacey,
Charles Lewis, } Trustees.

October 16. dts

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of
Prince-William, will be exposed to sale, be-
fore the front door of the court-house, in the
town of Dumfries, on the first MONDAY
in November next, the following PROPERTY.
viz.

Ten likely NEGROES, con-
sisting of men, women and children; among
them are, a good house carpenter and an ex-
cellent house servant—one Harpsichord, in
tolerable good order.—This property will be
sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser
giving bond and security for the payment.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold,
A Tract of Land, commonly
called "Tobacco-Dale," situated on Quantico
Creek, about one mile and a half below Dum-
fries, containing about three hundred acres.
On this land, whose situation and quality emi-
nently recommends it, is a good dwelling-
house and offices.

A Lot in the town of Dumfries,
on which is erected a large and convenient
stable.

Several Lots in the town of
Carborough, at the mouth of Quantico-
Creek, some of which are improved, and all
of which will be particularly designated on
the day of sale.

The real property above mentioned, will be
sold on a credit of six months for one half
the purchase money, and of twelve months
for the balance, the purchaser giving bond
and approved security for the payment.

Benjamin Botts,
John H. Peyton, } COM-
Wm. A. G. Dade } B.
October 8. [10.] dts

The Subscriber

Returns his most grateful thanks to the in-
habitants of this town, for the patronage he
has heretofore received, and earnestly solicits
a continuance of the same. He likewise takes
this method to inform them that, on Monday
evening, the 28th of September inst. he in-
tends opening a NIGHT SCHOOL at his
Academy on Prince-street, where will be
taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and
the branch of the Mathematics.—Any young
men desirous to become acquainted with
the above branches will meet with due
attention from G. W. CARLIN.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior
Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol,
in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold,
on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 30th
instant, to the highest bidder, for cash:

A House and Lot.—Also, an unim-
proved Lot, situated on the north side of
Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-
streets—the property of Amos Alexander.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell, }
Phineas Janney, }
Thomas Janney, }
October 7. dts

JUST RECEIVED,
By the schooner Thomas, from SALEM, and
for sale by

LEWIS DEBLOIS,
20 tons of RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DITTO,
TANNERS' OIL.

Also for sale,

The said Schooner Thomas,
is applied for immediately to the Captain on
board at Hepburn's wharf, or to

LEWIS DEBLOIS.

October 13.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port	WINES
5 do. Madeira	
30 quarter casks Lisbon	
12 do. particular Tenerife	
15 do. Malaga	
15 pipes old cognac brandy	Spirituos Liquors
3 do. 4th proof Holland Gin	
5 blds. 3d proof Amegua Rum	
12 do. first quality molasses	
6 do. green copperas	
2 do. alum	GROCERIES
20 do. brown sugar	
20 bags pimento	
15 do. pepper	
10 cdes. young lycop	
19 do. lycop skin	DRUGS
5 do. Imperial	
100 bags green coffee	
150 kegs madder	
50 do. ground ginger	
30 do. raisins	
1200 lbs. Bacon, well cured	MATERIALS
5 kegs salt petre	
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.	
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.	

Aug. 31.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines,
Spirituos Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

October 12.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different
qualities,

Bucellos and Careavello Wines in quarter
casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in
small boxes,

Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting be-
tween the subscribers was dissolved the
30th day of September, by mutual consent.

John Horner, sen.

John Horner, jun.

JOHN HORNER, jun.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
THAT he carries on the Wheelright and
Blacksmith business in its various
branches, at his shop on Royal-street, near
the corner of Prince-street, where he will
execute all orders with neatness and dis-
patch.

October 1.

ALMANACS FOR 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
Cotton and Stewart.

WILLIAM M'MECHEN,

Nearly opposite to COTTON and STEWART, on
Royal-street, is opening

A general assortment of DRY GOODS,
LIQUORS and GROCERIES.

ALSO,

A consignment of 19 bags prime GREEN
COFFEE and 10 pieces first quality Russia
Sheeting, which will be sold low for cash.

October 24. east

GROCERIES,

By ISAAC ROBBINS & CO. at their GROC-
ERY store, opposite the Indian Queen tavern,
KING-STREET,

Where country store-keepers can be sup-
plied on moderate terms.

October 22. d2wco2w

JOHN LLOYD,

Has received per the William and John, and
the George from Liverpool, a general as-
sortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are for sale on the usual terms.

October 26. d5teolm.

195 Shares Alexandria Ma-
rine Insurance Stock for sale by

CATLETT & FISK.

October 17.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John,
from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 24.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of manag-
ing a house. To one of good character lib-
eral wages will be given. Enquire of the Prin-
ter.

Sept. 9.

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 14th of November
next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets,
now occupied by Mr. John Roberts.—For
terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living
next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss

City of Washington, Oct. 26.

SWEDISH IRON.

Best Swedish Bar-Iron, for sale at McCall's
Nail Manufactory—Price One Hundred and
Twenty Dollars per Ton.

ALSO,

A good assortment of Nails, Brads and
String— which will be sold low for cash, or to
principal customers.

October 14.

Paton and Butchers,

Have received by the ships William and John,
Captain Woodhouse, and the Mary, Captain
Babbidge, from Liverpool, a general assort-
ment of

IRON MONGERY,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Waggon boxes; bladders, Crowley, & cast
steel; sheet iron; shovels and spades; pa-
tent shot; shovels and tongs; green wire
fenders; Coal hods; brass battery kettles;

patent and copper tea kettles and stewpans;

ditto japanned and brass lamps; japanned

plate warmers; chaffing dishes; Britannia

coffee and tea pots; penknives and razors, ta-
ble and desert knives and forks, plated and
brass wares, of various descriptions; coffee
mills; files; locks; bolts; screws; curriers'
knives; fleshers; workers; graining boards
and stencils; saddle trees; gig and carriage
harness; gig furniture.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A large assortment of bar iron, soil and up-
per leather and Spanish hides—

AND DAILY EXPECT

An assortment of Brass Andirons, and
Looking-Glasses.

10th mo. 24. dlw 2aw3w

District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it
may concern, that the Consul General
of Portugal to the United States of America,
has authorised the subscriber to legalize all
papers that may be necessary for vessels
bound from the ports of this district to any in
Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit
having their bills of health thus certified, will
be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for
account of a Portuguese subject, should be
declared and sworn to, as Portuguese proper-
ty; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the ALEXANDRIA
COFFEE-HOUSE, are requested to meet
at the Coffee-House on SATURDAY next,
at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a
committee to manage the affairs of the Coffe-
House for the ensuing year.

October 28.

FOR FREIGHT

To a Port in the south of Europe, with-
out the Straights,

The fast sailing staunch brigantine
the NAME, James Lam, com-
mander, burthen about 1200 tuns,
now perfectly equipped and ready
in a few days for the reception of a cargo—
Apply to

John G. Ladd.

Who has for sale, now landing from the said
brig,

12 pipes Holland Gin of superior quality
5 tons best St. Petersburg clean Tea-p

175 reams Writing paper

TRIAL

OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

FRIDAY, October 2.

COMMODORE SHAW.

Mr. Wickham. For what is Commodore Shaw introduced?

Mr. Hay. To authenticate the copy of the letter from general Jackson to governor Claiborne, shown to general Wilkinson.

Commodore Shaw. I recollect to have seen the original.

Mr. Wickham. You will please, sir, to state its contents.

Commodore Shaw. Governor Claiborne sent his servant to me with an invitation to dinner; adding that he wished to see me on public business. I was unable to wait upon him that day; but I saw him on a subsequent day, when he took a letter from his pocket & showed it to me. It was a letter from general Jackson to himself, and had been thrown into the office by some anonymous person. This letter gave governor Claiborne a strong suspicion of general Wilkinson and reminded him of the Ides of March, and insisted upon the necessity of placing New Orleans in a state of defence.

Chief Justice. When was this? A. Some time in December. Chief Justice. Did report convey any information of troops approaching New Orleans? A. Yes. Every day in December and January rumors were arriving of the movement of troops on our S. W. frontiers; and my impression was, that every thing should be done for the safety of the city; and that if general Wilkinson had not taken the measures that he did, he would have deserved censure.

Mr. McRae (looking in the letter in his hand) Do you recollect whether general Jackson recommended in his letter, that the governor should use every possible means of defence? Mr. Wickham objected to putting questions from the letter. Chief Justice. You must not, sir, take the letter in your hand, and propose questions from it. It is really of no consequence whether the letter was read or not. No doubt the substance of it has been stated.

Mr. McRae. Have I no right to read over the letter, and afterwards to interrogate the witness as to its substance? It is my object, I confess, to draw out the substance of the original letter.

Mr. Wickham. In that letter were there not strong suspicions expressed against general Wilkinson? A. There were. Mr. Wickham. I should suppose then, that general Wilkinson might have easily judged from that circumstance, of the correctness of the rumors which were circulated about colonel Burr.

Mr. McRae. State, sir, what you know of these transactions? A. The alarm at N. Orleans in December and January was very considerable. We did not know when the enemy would advance upon us. There was an apprehension of an attack by sea, and I was then authorized to purchase a large ship, to be stationed at the Belize. The gun-boats which had been ordered to enter lake Ponchartrain, were commanded to take a different position. Some time after, there was a report, that a fleet under English colors were actually cruising off the mouth of the Mississippi, and this increased the alarm.

Mr. Burr. Was it a fact or not, that this fleet was there? A. I do not know. Such was the report and it was brought up by a packet which comes weekly from the Belize. It was not said to be a fleet of merchantmen but of ships of war. The report was I believe on the custom house books. Mr. Bradford, the printer, also made a communication to me on the 6th of Jan. which produced a considerable effect. He informed me that he had spent some time in the city of Washington and Philadelphia and from Philadelphia he had travelled to Pittsburg; and from thence to New Orleans; that he had seen a number of men under arms at the mouth of Cumberland river; two gun-boats building, which the men at work on board told him would be delivered up by col. Lyon to col. Burr; besides a number of small arms, and a 32 pounder, ready to go aboard, and that this flotilla was to be under the command of capt. Talbot.

Mr. McRae. Did this information reach gen. Wilkinson? A. Yes. I told him of it, myself. The communication was made in the company of Mr. Hynes and major Spence.

Mr. Wirt. What was the situation of New Orleans at that time? Was it in a condition to defend itself against any attack by sea? A. It was in a very defenceless condition.

Mr. Wickham. Were these rumours before general Wilkinson's arrival at New Orleans or afterwards? A. Afterwards. — General Wilkinson made me a full communication of all he knew, I dare say a week before it was known to the public. He showed me the cyphered letter from general Dayton with his signature to it. — This enabled me the sooner to get my naval preparations ready.

Mr. Hay. Did general Wilkinson give you this information under injunctions to keep it secret until the proper time should arrive for divulging it? A. He did; until he could obtain more complete information from some of col. B.'s agents then in town.

Mr. Hay. Was col. Freeman then at N. Orleans? A. He was.

Mr. Wirt. What was the strength of the garrison in New Orleans? A. In the upper fort there were 23 pounders and 1 24 pounder. All the guns in the lower fort were dismantled. In the upper fort there were 6 men and a corporal's guard. I am sure there were not more than three guns there.

Mr. Wirt. What was the number of regular men in garrison? A. It was a small garrison. Generally there were parts of 4 companies of regulars there. What was the precise number of men I do not recollect.

Mr. Hay. Did not those who were responsible for the safety of New Orleans suspect many of disaffection? A. I did suppose that there were many in and near New Orleans who were inimical to the government of the U. S.

Mr. Wirt. Suppose an attack had been made by a fleet from below and an army from above, would the people of the city have resisted with a proper spirit? A. I thought, sir, that the people were not as patriotic as they ought to have been. Many endeavored to discourage the belief that there was any danger of an attack.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mr. Wickham. Did gen. Wilkinson show you the cyphered letter? A. Yes, in manuscript. Q. Did he show you the translation? A. He did. Q. Was it gen. Wilkinson's copy? A. I so understood it. Q. As a copy of the whole letter? A. Yes; as the true copy of the whole of the letter, received by gen. Wilkinson through Mr. Swartwout. Q. Did you say there were 4 companies of regulars at New Orleans? A. I said they were not full. Q. Was there any alarm before gen. Wilkinson got down? A. None that I heard of.

Mr. Wickham. Did you suspect the people of New Orleans to be disaffected because they would not believe these rumors? A. No; not for that reason. I believed them disaffected for other reasons. Mr. Wickham. Whilst these rumors prevailed, did the ordinary commerce of the flat-bottomed boats coming down the river continue? A. I did. Q. Did the mails arrive as usual? A. They were not regular in January, I thought some of my letters were detained, and I then determined to communicate with the government by water. Q. Did you obey any orders from general Wilkinson? A. No; our service was quite distinct. But I had orders to co-operate with gen. W. and he might send the squadron to what point he pleased.

Q. Who gave you the orders to apprehend col. Burr? A. They were from government and I think from gen. Wilkinson. My orders from the government have been published, and I suppose col. Burr may have seen them at Natchez. The original orders are at my lodgings. Here Mr. Hay produced a copy of these orders.

Mr. Burr. That is not the order, commodore Shaw, which was published at Natchez? A. (Having read it.) The very same, sir, verbatim. Q. Did you not see an order in the newspapers, directing my boats to be destroyed, &c.? A. I did not, sir. These orders (those in his hand) were put on the custom house books. Mr. Burr. Was there any qualification "if attacked" in the order that was published? A. There was. Q. Was it not an order, to attack & destroy; without any qualification? A. Not so, sir.

Witnesses on behalf of the accused

Littleton W. Tazewell was called to be sworn on the part of the accused.

I wish, before I am sworn, that the point would be determined by the court whether as a grand juror, I am bound to give evidence of what passed in the grand jury room. I do not wish that the community or the grand jury should lose any right they may have, by any acquiescence of mine, if by law, a grand jury man ought not to be called upon to state what happened before the grand jury. I submit myself to the court, and will act according to its judgment.

Chief Justice. There is no doubt, but it would be improper for a grand juror to be examined to establish facts as founded on the evidence given before a grand jury, because the statements sworn to before them are only *ex parte*; but as to what a witness now called upon, did say before the grand jury, evidence may be given by any grand jurymen to prove the consistency or inconsistency of the witness. As an individual I cannot say but I approve of the original policy of the law, which prescribed in the oath of grand jurymen, a clause of secrecy; but when the legislature of my country have changed the law, and struck out of the oath what relates to secrecy, it proves to me that the legislature thinks differently.

Mr. Hay. This circumstance has weight. I thought we could not come to this question to day, but it involves the most serious consequences. The grand jurymen is called to establish some change between the statement of gen. Wilkinson before the grand jury, and his statement made known in the court. The court ought to hesitate before they admit such testimony. I have been told that the reason which induced the legislature to make the alteration in the oath of grand jurymen was this: All presentations were to be made on the knowledge of two of their own body (or on other legal evidence) and as their oath required that they should keep secret, it was often impossible for the attorney who prosecuted for the commonwealth, to prosecute with effect, as they could not know the names of the witnesses, and to remove this obstacle to public justice, the clause of secrecy was struck out. If the opinion of the court be not decisively made up, I should wish to have an opportunity of reflecting on the subject, and skewing that this evidence ought not to be admitted.

Mr. Wickham observed that the legislature had no doubt well weighed the policy of the clause requiring secrecy and had determined against it; that there was no reason why they could and should not adhere to this legislative alteration; and that as to a witness, any thing he had said, and where, might be given in evidence against him, to shew his inconsistency.

Mr. Martin. A grand jurymen can like any other man, prove facts known to himself, independently of what the witness proved before the grand jury.

Mr. Hay said that Mr. Martin did not understand him, and explained further that Mr. Heding had informed him that the legislature were induced to make the alteration in the oath, for the reasons already stated.

Mr. Martin observed that the only reason that justified the grand jury's oath of secrecy, was to prevent offenders against the laws from getting information of inquiries made against them and escaping. That this held no longer after the grand jury had been discharged—that while the grand jury were deliberating, it was proper to keep these proceedings secret: and that those against whom presentations were to be made, should not have notice to make their escape; but that to prevent grand jurors from giving evidence after they are dispersed, was to lay the foundation for the most atrocious and most infamous perjuries—that any man might go before the grand jury, and charge another who was innocent with the most intrigeous and enormous crimes in the world, and have him arrested and confined, and yet remain perfectly safe and secure from any punishment for his perjury.

Chief Justice. The question as to the policy or motives of the legislature in changing the oath is different from the question before the court, which is, what is the legal effect of the change? The original policy required the oath; but as the legislature have changed it, I cannot see how the inference can be avoided, that their opinion of the policy is altered.

Mr. Wirt. If it should be discovered that in the original institution, secrecy was necessary independently of the oath, the court would not then receive the testimony without the consent of both parties.

After some few desultory remarks relative to referring their objection to Mr. Tazewell's testimony, Mr. Burr said that gentlemen might submit to his testimony with a protest.

The Chief Justice again stated, that the original policy of the institution which presented the oath of secrecy being changed. The testimony he supposed must be heard and

Mr. Tazewell was sworn.

Mr. Burr. Can you state the questions you put to G. n. Wilkinson in the grand jury and his answers?

Mr. Tazewell. It would be perfectly impossible to state them all, from the length of time he was under examination; but I have notes of the facts stated by him from

which and my memory, I may be able to answer any questions which gentlemen may be pleased to ask.

Mr. Burr. State what you recollect about the information of the cypher?

Mr. Tazewell. There are three kinds of cyphers. The greatest cypher was produced before the grand jury, in order to enable them to decypher the letter received from yourself, addressing himself to Burr. It is the alphabetical cypher, formed from an edition of Entick's pocket dictionary, now before the court; but as proper names occurred, the dictionary would not answer the purpose and arbitrary marks were invented to represent them. The hieroglyphics were stated by gen. Wilkinson himself, without any incriminating power to him, to have been devised by captain Campbell Smith in the year 1794; the dictionary and arbitrary alphabet and arbitrary signs for units were designed in 1799, or 1800.

Col. Burr. Were there any objections made as to any of these dates? A. There were objections as to these dates in my own mind. The cypher was formed in 1794. On the face of the cypher these words occur, "Canada, Louisiana and New Orleans." It seemed to me a circumstance somewhat singular, that as early as the year 1794, cyphers relative to those countries should have been adopted, when probably no individual in this country had the acquisition of Louisiana in contemplation, as it was not purchased till some years afterwards. I asked him why he thought of a cypher expressive of that country at that time? He said that he could not explain the reason then, but that he would examine his papers, and would tell us.

The next day general Wilkinson, of his own accord told, that the treaty with Spain about the free navigation of the Mississippi was formed about the year seventeen hundred and ninety four. But he had correspondence on that subject, which was of great moment to the western country.

That in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four he was an officer in the army, which marched near Canada against the Indians, and thus therefore part of the cypher had relation to Canada. He said that the cypher might have been formed in the year 1794, 1795, or 1796, but he believed in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four. He was asked whether he could be more explicit as to the time, and he gave the same answer as he gave to day in court.

Mr. Burr. Did he assign any other reason, why the cypher had relation to this country? A. I do not recollect that he did, or whether we asked any further questions on that subject.

Mr. Burr. Did gen. Wilkinson say anything about this letter to me? A. It was a subject of great interest with the grand jury to understand the cypher and the contents of the cyphered letter, after decyphering it, it excited a strong wish in them to see the letter post marked the 13th of May, referred to in it, as having been received from gen. Wilkinson in the course of the correspondence between you. That wish was strengthened by the testimony of Mr. Swartwout, who said, that he had seen a letter from gen. Wilkinson to yourself—that it was partly in common writing and partly in writing in cypher. And that the letter contained these words, "I am ready."

Questions were then put to general Wilkinson, whether he had written such a letter. He answered, that his impression was, that he had written one, perhaps two or three letters; that he was not sure, but that his impression was, that he had written ten some letters.

He was then interrogated as to the contents of those letters. He said he could not recollect them, but there was one expression which he wrote on that occasion, which he did recollect; and his object in writing it was, to discover Mr. Burr's real designs—that expression was, "I fancy Miranda has taken the bread out of your mouth—and I shall be ready for the expedition before you are."

Mr. Burr. What motive did he assign, for saying that Miranda would take the bread out of my mouth, and that he would be ready for the grand expedition before you? A. He said that he had had an interview with you at St. Louis; in which you stated, that you had some great project in contemplation; but whether it was authorised by the government or not, you did not explain, nor did he then enquire.

He said that this was all the information he was possessed of, at that time of your designs, that he was satisfied you had some great project in view, but had not expressed what that project was; that he was therefore anxious to extract from your real designs. That the object of the correspondence was to develop those designs,

Mr. Burr. Did we have received any papers to the court? Every moment. Late in the evening of the 18th, we received a paper from the French minister of marine and war, stating that France had declared war against England, and that the French fleet had captured the British ship-of-war "Stralsund" on the 18th instant. We also received a paper from the French minister of foreign affairs, stating that France had declared war against England, and that the French fleet had captured the British ship-of-war "Stralsund" on the 18th instant.

We entered S. Louis on the 19th instant, during which time we were received by the French minister of foreign affairs, who gave us a full account of the capture of the British ship-of-war "Stralsund" on the 18th instant.

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Mr. Burr. Did he assign any reason for wishing to develop my design? A few days ago I recollect that he did, or did not;—but the avowed object was to communicate it to the government.

(To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, October 26 Latest from France.

On the arrival of the brig Nancy and Captain Entick's packet due at the court, but as proposed in the dictionary would represent them. The packet was captured by the French in her agriculture, commerce and manufactures, is taken by the Legislative Council, assisted by Bonaparte and his ministers. The following particular account of the capture of Stralsund we translate for this day's paper.

Paris, August 29.
Marshal Brune has made the following report to the ministry of war:

HEAD QUARTERS,

Stralsund, 20th of August.

"We entered Stralsund this evening six days after the trenches were opened, during which time the works were pushed with such vigor, that I promised myself to take the place in less time. There was the greatest harmony and order in the whole army. The king of Sweden perceiving the progress of our works, the unsuccess of his attack against our artificers, and the number of our batteries ready to bombard the place, judged it most proper to embark with his troops for Rügen, leaving Stralsund under the command of one of his aids de camp, M. Perron, who this day came out of the town accompanied with two of his principal magistrates to propose a capitulation; I thought it my duty to refuse it, and assured the allied magistrates that I knew they had been abandoned by their ridiculous sovereign, I immediately placed three companies of grenadiers at each gate and entered the town. I have appointed gen. Thivenot, commander of the place. The astonishment of the inhabitants was extreme; but I assured them the name of his master and the honor of a soldier that their property and lives should be sacred. We have learnt that the king was sensible of the danger he ran in the affair of the 6th when we carried his sword post, and on the 15th when we gained our trenches; the king carried away a number of cannon, as also a number of those left. I shall render your excellency a more particular account of this most dishonorable to the KING OF SWEDEN, as a sovereign and a general, but I cannot express the satisfaction which I have experienced in the regular conduct of the French troops and allies under my command."

Signed,
BRUNE.
P. S. I forgot to state to your excellency in my former dispatch that the king about two days since sent an ad to propose terms the most ridiculous; he thought he had to transact with his equal! — The officers, soldiers and citizens of this place like Frenchmen and admire his majesty.

KIEL, August 20.

Lieut. gen. Peyman, governor of Copenhagen, has burnt in the suburbs all the houses which might favor the enemy and prevent the operations going on, to defend the place; the loss is estimated at several thousand rix dollars. The suburbs were almost completely built up, but the inhabitants of Copenhagen are so exasperated against the enemy, that they consent to the destruction of their houses with pleasure.

The English have loaded; the town is besieged by sea and by land; gen. Cathcart has fixed his head quarters at Fredericksburg, and hostilities have actually commenced. The flag of truce which the English sent would not be received, and was returned with indignation by gen. Peyman, telling them at the same time, "You are not an enemy, but a band of robbers; without a declaration of war, without any cause whatever, you come to attack us; you may kill us, if you are the strongest; but our lives are not worth keeping, if we are to live by your permission."

On the 18th the Danes made a sortie, the English were repulsed, with many killed. A small engagement took place between the Danish and English ships.

Never was there a people more animated than the inhabitants of Copenhagen; the zeal against the enemy, and the zeal for the common cause, exceeded all expression. What a spectacle of the worst kind does England

present to the world; a spectacle never before exhibited; they attack the capital of a king, their friend, their ally, without any negotiation with him, and without declaring war against him; and, moreover, a king partial to them, who has had no communication with the continent the last year but through their agents. Would to God, that this horrible government were without troops and generals on this earth.

HAMBURG, August 22.

The last English packet boat that arrived at Tonnington has been seized and the passengers made prisoners.

M. Didelot, minister from France to the court of Denmark, has arrived at Kiel.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

Arrived ship Hantonis Fleming, 47 days from St. Ubes Left big Thomas, Sampson, for Duxbury in ten days; ship Uncle Tom, New York in 8 days; Ophelia, Waterman, do 24; Minerva, Heron, do 20; James Parker, do, 30; Commodore Barry, Tully, Philadelphia, in ten days; Ann, Mark, do, ten; Commerce, Res., do 30; Mary, Clark, Charleson; Mac, Seiver, Portsmouth, N. H. Hiram, Loghead, Warren; Thomas Jones, Alexandria; Intrepid King, Norfolk; Swan, Woodbury, Maribechan; Daube, Hathaway, New Bedford. Left at Lisbon, Jenny, Myres, New York; America, Hunter, do; Nicas, Harper Alexandria; Betsy, Chipman, Boston; Juno, Rutherford, Newburyport. Oct. 16 spoke brig Aurora, three days from N. Y. for S. Bartholomew. 21st spoke ship George, three days from New York for Dublin.

FREDERICKSBURGH, October 27.

Another Fire!

Last evening about seven o'clock, we were again alarmed by that most awful of all sounds the cry Fire! Fire! It proved to be in a large Warehouse and Stable, owned by Capt. Robert Lewis, situated on the back street, about 60 yards to the westward of this office. Providentially the evening was unusually calm, and the building was consumed without any further damage. Gerard Evans, a free man of colour, has been committed on suspicion of setting the Stable on Fire.

Clerk's Gazette Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29.

The governor of New Providence has issued a proclamation for the admission into the different ports of that colony, of American vessels with lumber, provisions, live stock, &c. (as formerly) until the 1st day of July, 1808.

The governor of Trinidad issued his proclamation on the 26th day of August last, laying a duty of two shillings per quintal upon all salted codfish imported and sold in that island from the U. S. of America in American vessels.

The British packet Duke of Kent left Falmouth on the 10th of September, and brings no London papers later than the 7th to which date they have previously been received at this office. [N. Y. Mer. Ado.]

Captain Crospay, of the sch't Manches ter, informs us, that St. Croix is in a state of blockade. The inhabitants were removing their property into the country. Two British frigates and a schooner, on the 5th instant, cut all the vessels out of the west end of St. Croix, and sent them to Tortola with the exception of the brig Enterprise, Lovell, of Boston, a lumber vessel, who escaped with the loss of only 13 hds of rum.

Amongst those sent into Tortola, is the sch't Silenus, Field, captured on her passage from St. Croix to New York. [Ibid.]

A respectable gentleman of this city has received a letter from an intelligent friend in Dublin, of the 10th September, which states the situation of Ireland as being perfectly tranquil. The same letter adds, that the general opinion was, that the resistance of the Danes would be much more obstinate than had been at first imagined. [Bal. paper.]

If a wise and pacific policy is adopted by the United States, in the ensuing session of Congress, the American flag may be made the carrier of all the neutral commerce of the world. Our shipping will be in high demand. All our hardy seamen have full employ. The sound of the ax and the hammer will again enliven our ship yards; and all the products of the earth and the sea, find good markets and rich returns. Bos. Centinel.

The following is a complete list of the 10th Congress.

S E N A T E.

New-Hampshire. Nahum Parker, Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts. Timothy Pickering, John Q. Adams.

Rhode-Island. Benjamin Howland, one vacancy.

Connecticut. James Hillhouse, Chauncey Goodrich.

Vermont. S. R. Bradley, Jonathan Robinson.

New York. S. L. Mitchell, John Smith.

New Jersey, John Condit, Aaron Kittrell.

Pennsylvania. Samuel Maclay, Andrew Gregg.

Delaware, James A. Bayard, Samuel White.

Maryland. Philip Reed, Samuel Smith.

Virginia. Andrew Moore, William B. Giles.

North Carolina. Jesse Franklin, James Turner.

South Carolina. John Gaillard, Thomas Sumpter.

Georgia. John Milledge, George Pope.

Kentucky. Buckner Thruston, John Jones.

Tennessee. Daniel Smith, Joseph Anderson.

Ohio. John Smith, Edward Tiffin.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Peter Carlton, Daniel M. Durell, Francis Gardner, Jediah H. Smith, Clement Storer.

MASSACHUSETTS. Ezekiel Bacon, Joseph Barker, John Chandler, Orchard Cook, Jacob Crowninshield, Richard Cutts, Josiah Drane, William Ely, Isaiah L. Green, Dan. Illey, Edw. S. L. Livermore, Josiah Quincy, Ebenezer Seaver, William Stedman, Joseph B. Varnum, Samuel Taggart, Jabez Upham.

RHODE ISLAND. Nehemiah Knight Isaac Wilbour.

CONNECTICUT. Ephaphroditus Champion, Samuel W. Dana, John Davenport, Jonathan O. Moseley, Timothy Pitkin, jun. Lewis B. Sturges, Benjamin Tallmadge.

VERMONT. Martin Chittenden, James Elliot, James Fisk, James Witherell.

NEW YORK. John Blake, jun. Geo. Clinton jun. Barent Gardner, John Harris Wm. Kirkpatrick, Josiah Masters, Gurdon S. Mumford, Samuel Riker, John Russell, Peter Swart, David Thomas, John Thompson, James J. Van Allen, P. Van Cortland, Killian K. Van Renselear, Daniel C. Verplanck, Ruben Humphries.

NEW JERSEY. Ezra Darby, Wm Helias, John Lambert, Thos. Newbold, James Sloane, Henry Southard.

PENNSYLVANIA. David Bard, Robert Brown, Joseph Clay, Wm. Findley, John Heister, Wm. Hoge, Robert Jenkins, James Kelly, William Miller, Daniel Montgomery, John Porter, John Pugh, John Rea, Jacob Richards, Matthias Richards, John Smilie, Samuel Smith, Robert Whitehill.

DELAWARE. Nicholas Vandyke.

MARYLAND. John Campbell, Charles Goldsborough, Philip B. Key, Edward Lloyd, William Mac Creery, John Montgomery, Nicholas R. Moore, Roger Nelson, Archibald Van Horn.

VIRGINIA. Burwell Bassett, Wm A. Ewell, John Cliborne, Matthew Clay, John Clopton, John Dawson, John W. Eppes, Jr. M. Garnett, Peterson Goodwyn, Dd. Holmes, Edwin Gray, John G. Jackson, Walter Jones, Joseph Lewis, jun. John Love, John Moreau, Thomas Newton, jun. Wilson C. Nicholas, John Randolph, John Smith, Abram Trigg, Alexander Wilson.

NORTH-CAROLINA. Evan Alexander, William Alston, jun. Wm. Blackledge, Thomas Blount, John Culpeper, James Holland, Thomas Kenan, Nathaniel Macon, Lemuel Sawyer, Richard Stanfeld, Marmaduke Williams, Meshack Franklin.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. Lemuel J. Alston, William Butler, Joseph Calhoun, Robert Marion, Thomas Moore, John Taylor, D. R. Williams, Richard Wren.

GEORGIA. William W. Bibb, Howell Cobb, Dennis Smelt, George M. Troup.

KENTUCKY. John Boyle, Joseph Desha, Benjamin Howard, Richard M. Johnson, Matthew Lyon, John Rowan.

TENNESSEE. G. W. Campbell, Jno. Rhea, Jesse Wharton.

OHIO. Jeremiah Morrow.

INDIANA TERRITORY. Benjamin Parke.

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY. George Ponte dexter.

LOUISIANA TERRITORY. Daniel Clarke.

Swift, Randall, Providence—Sundries, John G. Ladd.

Sch't Citizen, Doyle, George — Rum, to the master.

Fair American, Clements, N. York — Sundries, different merchants.

Polly and Sally, Keib, Baltimore — Sundries, different merchants.

Sloop Lydia, Potter, Providence—Sundries, the master.

CLEARED.

Ship George Augustus, Jackson, Lisbon by Henry K. May.

Schr. Caroline, Hand, Philadelphia, by the Master

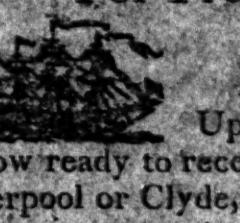
Sally, Rhodes, Providence—do.

Sloop Two Brothers, Bennett, Newport (R. I.) do.

Science, Hawksworth, Newburyport, do.

The brig Maria, from Lisbon, is below bound up.

For Freight or Charter, The substantial Ship

 L E O N I D A S,

Upwards of 300 tons burthen, now ready to receive a cargo. Freight to Liverpool or Clyde, would be preferred.

Apply to James Patton.

ALSO, The good Ship

G E O R G E,

Cap. WALTER, Burthen 207 tons; will be ready for a cargo in ten days. Apply to the Master on board or to James Patton.

October 29.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against suffering their Dogs to accompany them to the race course during the races, as persons will be employed to shoot all Dogs on these days trespassing.

The Renters of Booths will be called on for the Rent at four o'clock of the second day of racing.

John Hodgkins, Clerk of the Course.

October 29.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store,

One bale blue & white Kerseys, P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 29.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, at ten o'clock, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, for the benefit of the underwriters,

Two bales Duffit Blankets, one bale Coatings, and one bale Half-Thicks one cask Hardware—damaged on board the ship William and John, Captain Woodhouse, on her passage from Liverpool.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

October 29.

Public Sale.

WILL be exposed at public sale, on the 11th day of November, a LOT of GROUND containing ten acres, adjoining Cameron, about one mile and a half from Alexandria, known by the name of William Ward's tavern, on which is a comfortable dwelling house and out houses. The terms of sale will be one third in cash, one third in four months, and the remaining third in eight months. The title papers will be shown on the day of sale.

Richard Freeman.

October 29.

LANDING.

From the brig Swift, Capt. RANDALL, 15 hds. 20 lbs. New Rum.

7 tons Russia clean Hemp.

154 casks Lime—for sale by John G. Ladd.

October 29.

Removal.

JOHN TUCKER,

Has removed from King-street to his wharfs adjoining Messrs. Jonah Thompson & Sons, where he has for sale—

1700 SPANISH HIDES

2000 bushels coarse Turk's-Island SALT First quality Muscovado SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels—and

GROCERIES as usual.

He also takes the liberty to inform his friends in the country, that he has a large and commodious Warehouse for the reception of flour, either by water or waggon, and would take in flour on storage.

October 10.

A great Bargain.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House he lately purchased of the Bank. It will be sold much below its real value, and a credit given

NOW LANDINGS.

Mr. Horwell's wharf, from on board steam, Maria Antonia, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for sale by the subscribers—

62 hds. Molasses
65 barrels green Coffee
226 boxes Segars, superior qua.
ALSO ON HAND,
• 25 barrels Coffee
1700 lbs Bees Wax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

Sept. 3.

dlw eotf

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

GRAND LOTTERY.

BALTIMORE.

AUTHORISED by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the U. S. containing besides a large number of other good prizes.

1 prize of	20,000 dollars.
1 do. of	15,000
2 do. of	10,000
2 do. of	5,000
2 do. of	1,500
7 do. of	1,000

Not two blank to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in New York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, On THURSDAY the 21st day of DECEMBER next, and to draw 500 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at TEN DOLLARS and a Half each, for a short time at

G. & R. WAITE'S
Truly Fortunate LOTTERY-OFFICE, CORNER OF MARKET and CHARLES STREETS,

BALTIMORE.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above Lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 21st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. & R. Waite.

One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York Lottery will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's offices, No. 64 and No. 28, Maiden Lane New-York.

Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with bank notes of any description to either of Waite's offices, in New-York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite, will be paid by them.

Tickets in the above lottery are to be had at J. March's book-store, George-Town, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 13.

Stawm

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon few terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of Abingdon, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George-Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about six acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

A. L. S. O.

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALBWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorized to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 12.

BANK OF POTOMAC.

OCTOBER 3, 1807.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders of this institution, that an Election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year will be held at the Court-House, in this town on the second Monday of November next.

By order of the President and Directors.

C PAGE, Cashier.

October 3. 2 awt 9th Nov

Tanners OIL, at 15 dols per barrel
Spanish HIDES, at 10 to 13 cents, some of which will average 25 pounds, and are equal to any ever imported from the Spanish Main.

Best green COFFEE.

SUGAR in hogheads and barrels

Loin and lump SUGARS, of the first quality.

A few scroons of Batian INDIGO, and

A variety of GROCERIES as usual.

2000 bushels of ground ALLUM SALT afloat, and 1000 bushels Cadiz in store; which is a consignment, and will be sold on reasonable terms by

Mordecai Miller.

October 15.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

County of Alexandria, ss.

JULY TERM, 1807.

Charles I. Catlett and Ann his wife, complainants vs Thomas Fairfax, and the said Thos. Fairfax, executor of the said last will and testament of Bryan Lord Fairfax, deceased, defendants.

In Chancery.

This cause coming on to be heard this 4th day of August, 1807, upon the bill and exhibits herein referred to, and it appearing to the court that the said bill hath been duly and regularly taken for confessed, and the cause set for decree upon the bill and exhibits, the court doth decree and order that Master Commissioner Moore, do make up and state an account and report between the complainants and the defendant, in his private & fiduciary character, upon the subjects in the bill mentioned; to state an account of one fourth part of the rents of the land, at and near the falls of the Potomac river, which land was formerly leased to Simple, and which became due after the death of the said Bryan Lord Fairfax the Testator, and during the life of his wife Jane Fairfax the mother of the complainant Anne, and the interest on the same; and also state what portion of the said rents have been received by the said Thomas Fairfax or his agents; also take an account of all the Household Furniture, and also of the Horses, Cattle and other stock which were on the land bought by the said Bryan Lord Fairfax of Benet, at the time of the said Bryan Lord Fairfax's death; also take an account of the annual rents and profits of that part of the Tract of Land in Fairfax County called Tolston Grange, which is included in a deed of gift from the said Bryan Fairfax to the said Thomas Fairfax, from the time of the date of the said deed to the said Thomas Fairfax, to the time of the death of the said Bryan Lord Fairfax, and from the time of his death, to that of the death of the said Jane Fairfax; also to state an account of the administration of the defendant stating not only the debts due from and to the estate of the said Bryan Lord Fairfax, distinguishing such of the debts as are ascertainable from such as are not; and also the amount of the assets of the estate of the said Bryan Lord Fairfax, and to state what specific legacies the said Bryan Lord Fairfax left, and what has become of the said legacies.

And to enable the said Commissioner to perform this Decretal Order, he is at liberty to examine witnesses upon oath, and report their testimony together with the several accounts so taken, to this Court, at their next session.

A Copy. Teste.

G. Denale, C. C.

October 5.

2 aw.

The Parties in the above cause are hereby notified that I shall on Monday the second day of November in this year, commence my attendance at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day to go into the business directed by the above decree and order, at my office in the town of Alexandria, when and where they are required to give attendance with their Proofs, Documents and Exhibits.

Cleon Moore, M. C.
Commissioners Office, }

Oct. 5, 1807. 2 aw

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, an apprentice boy named JOHN MOODEY, about nineteen years of age, dark complexion, and about five feet two or three inches high, by trade a shoe-racker. Whoever apprehends said Boy shall receive the above reward, but no thanks, from

James Boyd.

A. B. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or employing said Boy, at their peril.

October 27.

Printing in its various branches, executed at this office.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA.

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Tenerife &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Laret, in cases of

one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice round molasses

Guns powder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Leaf and Lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rappee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pinen-

to; pepper; ginger, rase and ground; Cay-

enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; Patent indigo; Geor-

gia and Tennessee cotton; wax; wool; mad-

dader; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;

traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-

der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-

tish battle powder] from F to treble scale;

showing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-

mmonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one

dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and

anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable

for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, in King-street, has in

addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in

the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

rities,

Leaf and Lump elite,

Guns powder,

Imperial,